ENGLAND OPPOSED

STRONG OBJECTIONS RAISED TO THE PRO POSED NICABAGUAN TREATY.

mdon Papers Declare I' Would Be a Greater Victorian of the Clarton-Bulwer Treaty than Mr. Biaine's Proposals-Hints of General

LONDON, Doc. 17.-The Times this morning devotes a leader to the proposed treaty be-tween the United States and Nicaragua, based on a cabled summary of the synopsis of the greaty printed in New York. The writer says: "The terms of the Nicaragua treaty will ex-cite protound amazement in England and America. If the published version of its leading features is correct, it will undoubted?" ending features is correct, it will undoubtedly dicit a distinct protest in both countries as eding in direct violation of the Clayton-Bul-ver treaty. Indeed, it presents a more dis-inct violation of that instrument than Mr.

Blaine ever contemplated. Americans must not suppose that Englishmen will deprecate the treaty owing to any slarm at the extension of the American dominions or from any mistrust that the advantages gained will be abused to the injury of British trade, but they cannot approve the example afforded of one state purchasing the control of such a waterway for its personal advantage, and not as a trustee for the benefit of the world. The summary cabled makes no mention of any provision in the treaty with reference to the world's trade. A navigable highway between two oceans is not a petty matter of sale and barter between a couple of states.

The Full Mail Gasete, commenting on the proposed treaty, says that Earl Granville opposed the attempt of Secretary Blaine to annul the Clayton Bulwer treaty, and therefore it is hardly likely that Earl Granville will assent to the proposal now.

The St. James Gasette says that the powers whose representatives are now assembled at Berlin have obviously a stake in the proposed

The St. James Gozzie ways that the powers whose representatives are now assembled at Berlin have obviously a stake in the proposed Nicaraguan canal, and that they are likely to co-operate with England to oppose the project. In that case, it continues, they would find a strong auxiliary force opposing America, which would make it difficult for that country

An Outspoken Anarchist.

LEIPRIC, Dec. 17.—In an anarchist trial today Reinsdort confessed that he was conday Reinsdort confessed that he was connected with the plot to assassinate the emperor of Germany at Niederwald, and referred in a most vehemont manner to the condition of the working classes. The judges were frequently compelled to interfers and rebuke the prisoner. Reinsdorf continued, saying that the task of obtaining freedom devolved upon the workmen themselves, and the contests at the polls, so beloved by the social democrats, were absurd and irrational. The anarchist programme of action would alone do any good. The end sanctified the means; there was no good in being soutimental, and he had done his duty as an anarchist. He admitted that he had persuaded Rupseh and Kuechler to join him, and that he gave them the necessary instructions as to the handling and placing of the dynamite, adding boldly that if he had not been ill he himself would probably have committed the assassination at Niederwald.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Kirk, the editor of the limingham Dart, was roughly bandled to-ay. A party of roughs invaded the office of lay. A party of roughs invaded the office of he paper and violently assaulted him. The reason for the assault was that Mr. Kirk had said in his paper that the country would know in the future just how much reliance should be placed on the word of the Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, backed as it was by oaths of pickpockets and thieves. This was in reference to Mr. Chamberlain's speech in parliament about the Asson riots.

Another Chinese Defeat.

Panis, Dec. 17.—Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Gen.
Briere de l'Isle, which says: "Two or three thousand Chinese left the mountains intend-ing to attack a village, eight kilometres northeast of Chu. A portion of the Chu gari-son, assisted by some friendly natives, dis-persed the Chinese, inflicting heavy loss on them. The French lost twenty-four in killed and wounded."

The London Bridge Outrage. arch of London bridge, just above the low water line, has thirteen cracks, resembling precisely those in a plate glass window pane starred by a missile.

At low tide yesterday two recently driven nails were discovered in the buttresses of Lon-don bridge. To these nails an explosive had been evidently attached.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- It is reported that Louis

Rumors of an Impending Telegraph Strike. lishes an interview with a telegraph operator. s imminent; that the operators here are ready to give the signal; that the plans have been matured, and that New Orleans will sound the keynote, being the most favorable point, as it would be difficult to get operators here in case of a sudden strike. He claims that the brother-hood are more capable of making a strong right than ever before, having shaken off the traitors, whom they had nost trusted and who caused the disautrous failure of the last strike. He says that the grievances complained of are: That those who were promised \$80 a month get only from \$80 to \$70; that the operators have to do extra work week days without pay, and that they object to such unjust and arbitrary rulings. It is claimed to-day that the action of the force depends upon the answer of Gen. Eckert to their appeal.

Chief Operator West said this evening: "So far as my personal observation goes, I see no probability of a strike. The number of unemployed operators in this country to-day is up in the thoreands, and among them are men who have never found work since they struck who have never found work since they struck to give the signal; that the plans have been

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 17.-Miss Mabel, daughter of J. B. Barnaby, member of the democratic national committee, was married in Grace church this evening to John H. Conrad, of church this evening to John H. Conrad, of Chicago. Two thousand guests were invited to the succeeding banquet. Letters were received from President-elect Cleveland and Vice President elect thendricks flom. W. H. Barninn, Schauers Gorman and Jones, Speaker Carlisle, and many other distinguished persons. The Divial presents aggregated \$75,000, the bridgeround being shares of stock in the Humbert & Charles Land and cattle company to the amount or \$5,000, and the bridge's father a \$5,000 diamonta and poarl neck acc. The bridge part left for New York, and will take a weeding tour to Cuba and the south.

Urging Evarts for Senator. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Young Men's Reublican club to-night passed, by a vote of 55

The Brooklyn Independents who have been led from their respective ward organiza-hold a meeting to-night and resolved to a permanent organization.

The Granite Illis Quaking, Lacosta, N. H., Dec. 17.—The heaviest earthquake shock ever experienced here oc-curred at about 2 o'clock this norning. It was felt in all the adjoining towns but the heaviest jar was at Center Harbor, lasting half a minute. The vibration cemed to come from a northerly direction, and to pass toward the south. Loors and dishes were shaken in many residences of this town.

last Friday a white man named Hughes committed an assault upon a little white girl, for which he was arrested and jailed, and the jailor, fearing a mea, put new locks on the jail. Lass night a meb attacked the building, took Hughes out, and save him a severe whip-ping. He was then released and warned to leave the state, which he did.

Poet Laurente of the Free Masons. New Yonk, Dec. 17.—Robert Morris, LL. D., formerly of Kentucky, was this evening crowned "post laureate of the Free Masons," at Masonic Temple. This distinction has not been conferred since Robert Burns was crowned in 1787. Grand Master William A. Brydie and the grand lodge officers conducted the ceremonies. There were many prominent Masons present.

Robt. C. Winthrop's Condition. JOSTON, Dec. 17.—The latest report from m. Robert C. Winthrop is that he is not suf-ing and his mind is closer.

THE SWAIM COURT-MARTIAL. An Atlempt to Impeach Seth A. Terry-Other

An attempt was made in the Swaim court martial yesterday to impeach the witness Seth A. Terry, the fact being developed that he de-faulted to the amount of \$24,000 while secre-tary of the Territorial Land and Building association of this district, but was not incorpo-cated because the concern was not incorpo-rated. He characterized his arrest and the

rated. He characterized his arrest and the present revamping of the matter as blackmall, and charged H. B. James, chile of the customs division, with being instrumental in his persecution. He was appointed to the judge advocate general's office upon Gen. Swaim's recommendation, as well as of Mr. Le Duc, Gen. Howard, Minister Langston, and a number of others.

Howard F. Bell, a New York broker, was asked to state whether he had not in 1821 come to Washington to examine Bateman & Co.'s booke on behalf of Alfred Bartlett, then a partner of his, who was also a partner in the firm of Bateman & Co. and whether he had not been refused access to the books.

The prosecution objected to this inquiry on the ground that it had nothing to do with this case. The defense said they proposed to show that there was in Bateman's office a systematic suppression of evidence of the dealings between the firm and their agents in New York, and that this involved some of the items of Swaim's account.

country.

"We are not trying this charge in the newspapers," retorted den. Grosvenor. "Lord knows, if we were, we might as well retire

He then changed the question, and asked the witness if he had any knowledge of any fraudulent transactions on the part of Bate-man & Co., or which appeared on their books during the spring of 1882 in relation to stoke transactions between them and their cusman at Co., or which appeared on their books during the spring of 1882 in relation to stock transactions between them and their cusomers, to state what those transactians were.

The judge advocate objected that the question whether any transactions were fraudulent was a legal question, which the witness could not be asked to answer, and, furthermore, that it had aiready been stated that the witness had not had any opportunity to see Bateman & Co.'s books.

The objection was sustained.

Mr. Chandler referred, in the course of the argument, to a statement of Gen. Grosvenor about Gen. Swaim's lawsuit, remarking that the latter had rushed into court, but got out again more quickly still.

Gen. Grosvenor retorted by the imputation and promise of proof that Gen. Swaim had been induced to withdraw his suit by false pretenness.

Sullivan and Greenfield's Contest Declared

NEW YORK, Dec 17.—In the Greenfield-Sulli-van case to-day, Harry Hill, James O'Neil, Billy Edwards, Walter DeBaum, and other sporting men and ex-pugilists, were called by the defence and testified that the blows struck were very light, and that the fight was a very tame affair. Greenfield deposed that he had not struck Sullivan any harder blows than he had given pupils, and with not the slightest ill-feeling. The witness's brow was abraded by accidentally striking Sullivan's head. John L. Sullivan denied that severe blows were struck in the encounter. The witness did not get angry, and neither gave nor received blows that hurt. Judge Barrett, in charging the jury, warned its members to divest themselves of sympathy with sparring matches and of any prejudice

its members to divest themselves of sympathy with sparring matches, and of any prejudice against boxing matches, and determine if this was a fight or contention without weapons for the mastery. If it was a physical contention for supremsey, then the defendants were guilty under the statute. The jury was out eight minutes, and returned with a verdict of "not guilty." Suilivan and Greenfield were overloyed at the result, and were warmly congratulated. It is probable that the indictments against Messrs. Fox and Harding for abetting the contest will be dismissed.

The Labor Depression. Burden Iron works have accepted a reduction of from 10 to 12 per cent in their wages. CHATTANOGA, TENN., Dec. 17.—All the

laborers at the Soddy coal mines have quit work in consequence of a 10 per cent. reduc-tion in their wages. Three hundred men are thus idle. thus idle.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, Dec. 17.—Notice has been given the boilers, muck rollers, and helpers of the Jefferson iron works that their departments will close down next saurday. The remainder of the works will shut down

a three or four weeks.
PROVIDENCE, R. L. Dec. 17.—The weavers in se mill of R. R. & K. Kaight, at White Rock, the struck against a reduction of 10 per cent. oted to return to work to-day on the terms of the control o

suth, the Hungarian patriot, is dead.

BALTINOBE, Dec. 17.—Rev. E. R. Hendrix, of dispatch from Vienna says that nothing is et al., the deliberations of white regarding the reported death of the centenary conference this morning. Rev. that had been diffused among the delegates.

Bishop Harris hoped that permission would be granted to add in addition to the names already attached to the paper the name of a representative of each branch of Methodism in the conference. The permission was granted and the paper adopted.

The first essay of the day was by the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., on "What Methodism Owes to Woman."

At the afternoon session the minutes were read, after which the pastoral address prepared by a committee of bishops was read. A love feast closed the proceedings of the day and of the conference.

Coming to the Inauguration, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Inspector General Goddard and Cols. Hassinger and Greene went to Washington this evening to arrange for the accommodation of the Pennsylvania National Guard at the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland. The state will not pay for the transportation of the troops, but Adjutant Gen-eral Guthrie has made arrangements whereby the entire command will be carried to and from the national capital without cost to the members of the guard. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland has consented to review the militia after he has been sworn in as president. accommodation of the Pennsylvania National

—The freight and passenger depot building of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company at Church Roads station, Va., was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning.

by fire Wednesday morning.

—Rev. T. B. Fuller, bishop of Niagara (Canada), rain a file into his hand a few days ago. (Gangrene set in, and the reversind gentleman died of blood poisoning yesterday.

—The experiments at Sandy Hook with the Haskell multicharge gun continue satisfactory. A shot fired yesterday exceeded the powers of any gun in the world of the same caliber.

—Capt. Bedford Pim was in Toronto yester-day talking over his scheme for the construc-tion of a railroad from Cheyenne to Hudson bay with Sir John MacDouald. He goes to Albany to-day to consult President-elect Cleve-land on the subject.

land on the subject.

—The directors of the Chicago board of trade have of ered the suspension of Peter Liverpool. At Gravesend—Denmark. Modesch from the board for thirty days, owing to his plea in suits brought against him in Milwatkee that the author upon which the Milwatkee that the author which the stills were based were red legal.

DOWN BELOW ZERO.

A VERY PRIGID WAVE SPREADING OUT FROM THE NORTHWEST.

The Mercury Several Degrees Below Zero Over an Extended Area-Great Suffering Among Chicago's Poor-A Fall of Fifteen Degrees Predicted for Washington To-Day.

throughout the west and northwest indicate the severest weather yet experienced during the present winter. Trains over all lines are more or less delayed, and west of the Mississtipl the snow storms now prevailing threaten to cause very serious blockades. The polar wave extends as far south as St. Louis, and heavy snow storms and blissards are reported throughout Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, and Montana, as far west as the Rocky mountains. In this city the thermometer has ranged 2° to 7° below zero throughout the entire day. The coldest point this morning, according to the signal service, was Duluth. The temperature registered there was 11° below. It was 18° at Bismarck and 2° at 8t. Paul. Yesterday morning it was 18° below at Fort Custer, M. T. The cold wave is traveling eastward from about that point. East of Duluth it will now grow colder and west warmer. The relief agencies in this city presented a pittable spectacle early this morning. The applications for relief were unusually large, and, according to the report of the county agent, the want and suffering are considerably greater than has been known before in years. Eighteen huddred destitute families are now upon the books of the county agent. throughout Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesots, Da-

siderably greater than has been known before in years. Eighteen huddred destitute families are now upon the books of the county agent. The agent of the Chicago Relief and Aid society says that rolling-mill men are now seeking relief, a class of people who have not been known as applicants heretofore.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—Four to six inches of snow fall along the southern shore of Lake Erie last night, but there was no delay of trains except a temporary one on the Lake Shore road. The storm is general and the snow is still falling gently.

PITESURG, Dec. 17.—A heavy rain and sleet storm, accompanied by high winds, has been raging in the Allegheny mountains for two days. Between Johnstown and Altoona over 100 telegraph poles are down and the railroad wires are badly mixed. Eastern trains are soveral hours behind time. In this city snow fell to the depth of several inches to-day.

Colder Weather Coming. Colder Weather Coming.

The cold-wave department of the signal office at 1:15 o'clock this morning predicted that the temperature would fail 15 degrees within the next twenty-four hours. In other words, a very cold wave is on its way.

THROUGH WITH BARKER. The Committee Come to the Conclusion that

They Have Enough Evidence. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coon was called yesterday by J. J. Barker as a witness before the subcommittee investigating the alleged irregularities in the office of the first alleged irregularities in the office of the first comptroller of the treasury. Mr. Coon said he was living in Washington "very temporarily," and was acquainted very slightly with Mr. Barker. The resignation of Barker was solicited because the laster owed a number of board and washing bills. Mr. Coon said he had not heard of the fraudulent Florida claim for \$16,589 when the resignation was offered, or he would not have accepted it.

"I was giad to get out," interposed Mr. Barker, "and we were glad to have you get out," replied the witness.

Mr. Coon, continuing, said the Florida claim was afterward considered by Secretary Gresham, and he said that he thought Barker guilty of the forgery. Judge Gresham soon afterward tendered his resignation as secretary of the treasury. The fraudulent certificate was placed in the hands of Chief Brooks, of the secret service.

"feared that Mr. Barker was guilty of the forgery."

J. H. Day, a witness called by Judge Lawrence, said he believed Mr. Burker wrote the fraudulent claim.

"Didn't you say that if I came into your room you would throw me out of the window?" saked Mr. Barker.

"No, sir, I said you were a — scoundrel, a best and a liar, and if you spoke to me I would knock you down. You went through the corridors telling elects that you would use your influence to retain them in positions."

Representative Milliken, a member of the subcommittee, interposed, and remarked that Mr. Barker "was not making up the next administration."

ministration."

A number of other witnesses were called by Judge Lawrence and examined. Then Mr. Barker made a long statement. He denied emphatically having had any thing to do with the Fraudulent Florida claim, and said he could produce letters from prominent men which would show that his character was good. He said, also, that he had "made the virgin wagon track in southwestern Kansas;" that he was once a first vestryman in an Episcopal

Appalling Sights Secn. By Newspaper Correspondents and Others.

A special committee-consisting of Messrs Springer, of Illinois (chairman); Van Alstyne, of New York, and Stuart, of Vermont—ap-pointed to investigate the alloged misconduct of United States Marshal Wright in the Ohio elections in October, held its first public meeting yesterday morning.

for, R. B. Bradford testified that he was in

Or, R. B. Bradford testified that he was in Cincinnation the day of election. He over-looked a riot in the Flum street district, and heard persons say that decent people would not go down to the polis in that district to vote. He did not know whether the deputy marshals took part in the riot. He had heard so, however. Frank P. Morgan, a reporter, testified to be-ing in Cincinnati on election day. He re-

the entire command will be carried to and from the national capital without cost to the members of the guard. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland has consented to review the militia after he has been sworn in as president.

Biscovery of Anciest Caverus.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 17.—The Record will to morrow publish an account of the discovery of a series of subterranean caverus in a mountain two miles from Wilkes-Barre. The exverus are of human construction, ante-dating the earliest settlement by whites during the hast century. They were discovered by a farmer named Joseph Harter, who is prospecting for silver. Specimens of galena have been found.

Fatal Fall of a Warkman.

Baltimork, Dec. 17.—Patrick filley, while working on the tower of a building at Hawkins Point, a short distance below this city, this inflermon fell thirty feet to the groundstriking on his head. He was brought to the city hospital, where he died to night.

Eacke's Comet Discovered.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 17.—Encke's comet was found last night by Prof. Young, of Princeton college, at the Halsted observatory, very near the predicted place. It is extremely faint and somewhat irregular in form.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

—It rained steadily in New Orleans all day yesterday.

—Reigel & Robinson, clothiers, of Buffalo, N. Y., have suspended with liabilities of \$130.000.

Agent Charles R. Coster was internal revenue collector of the fourth district in 1876, when collector of the fourth district in 1876, when the selzed a still, worm, and other apparents belonging to Frank Frerichs, or West Thirty-linth street, and remained in possession of the stablishment for nearly a year. The government sued to confiscate the property, but ferrichs proved that he only conducted a vingar factory and won the case. Frerichs reently began suit analyst Costor personally for lameges, and a jury in the United States circuit court gave him \$10,278 to-day.

Held on a Charge of Bigamy. Held on a Charge of Migany.

Fall. River, Mass. Dec. 17.—Henjamin F.
Estes was held in \$1,000 to-day in the district
court on a charge of bigamy. The complaint
states that in Washington, D. C., in 1862, he
married Henrietta Thompson. and that in
Providence, in 1882, he married a Mrs. Miller,
with whom he now lives.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Arrived: At New York—City of Montreal, Liverpool; Pamora, Montego Bay; Spain,

OFFICER ELLIS ACQUITTED. ludge Wylie Defines the Duty of an Officer in

Making Arrests. In the criminal court yesterday Police Officer Samuel H. Ellis was tried before Judge Wylie on the charge of assault with intent to kill William Barnes on the night of the 8th of last June, and was promptly acquitted when the case reached the jury. This is the case where Barnes climbed on to the balcony at the second story of the house of Miss Teenie Carrett and took a valuable mocking bird from the case. The officer saw him descending from the balcony and tried to arrest him, when he ran. Not heeding the order to halt, Officer Ellis fired three times, twice in the air and the third shot took effect, striking Barnes in the back. He was subsequently tried for laromy of the bird and acquitted. He then retailated by getting the policeman indicted on the charge of assault with listent to kill. Judge Wylle in his charge to the jury drew the line where the citizen's rights ceased and the officer's authority commenced, and also the duty of an officer as to arresting night providers, burglars, and thieves. He said:

"I think, gentlemen, the law is this: That a William Barnes on the night of the 8th of

room appearances of the act the other had been committed.

"It would be almost a farce if the policeman was to be beid guilty of a crime when all the appearances seemed to justify his interference and turn out afterward that there was no crime committed. All that is necessary is that there should be the appearances that a crime was committed, and that the felou or the party by whom the crime seems to have been committed to submit to arrest and was endeavoring to make his escape with every appearance of being able to accomplish it.

"If an officer sees the crime of felony committed and declines, on account of some risk to himself, or for any other reason, to arrest an offender, he should not only lose his office, but ought to be indicted. The law therefore gives him power to perform his duties, and it requires on the other hand the public or person charged to submit to that authority."

Burns, the Witness Committed for Contempt,

Concludes to Testify. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the hearing in the case of John F. Collins, a pension clerk, charged with violating a taw in prosecuting a bounty land claim while employed as a clerk, was resumed before United States Commis-

doner C. S. Bundy. Mr. John C. Burns, the witness committed Mr. John C. Burns, the witness committed to jail for five days for contempt, was brought forward. He said that he was employed by Mary C. and James R. Chisley, in connection with J. F. Collins, to prosecute the claim for the land warrant. As it seemed to have been issued in violation of jaw, and his connection with claimant was of a professional character, he declined to answer any questions in connection with the secrets of his clients in the matter for the reason that John F. Collins was his assectiate counsel in the case at the con-

of it.

"If it should be proven as a crime it might in some way criminate myself," said Burns. The witness then said that on the day of the first hearing he resided with Mrs. Mary A. Gatley, 1971 Ninth street northwest, and was preparing inventions to be placed on the market at the World's fair at New Orleans, and would remain there until after the liauguration. He presumed that Mr. John F. Collins renied the house for Mrs. Until George B. Edimunds, as her partner, to perfect specifications and drawings to place certain inventions on the market, and Mr. Edmunds and the witness rented the front room of the house to work on the specifications and drawings and drawings but so far as he was personally concerned Mr. Collins and the witness had occupied the lower part of the house a thousand times or more when they met on business in reference to the inventions. The witness knew a man named Melniberg, but hid not know that he was a spiritualist doctor and never employed him. The witness accepted a courract jointly with Mr. Collins to prosecute the land warrant, and received a power of attorney from Mr. Collins and the two, as associate attorneys, to prosecute it for James B. and Mary C. Chesley, and Mr. Colles asked the power of attorney. He said he had not the power of attorney. He said he had not the power of attorney. He said he had not the contract made between him and Mr. Collins, but if found he would produce it. The witness continued at some length in making statements irrelevant to the matter under consideration, much being contradictions of previous statements made by him, and, at 5 o'clock, without/completing the cross-examination, an

Those Who Alleged They Were Fixed If He Is Not Let Alone. Mr. W. W. Ker, ex-government counsel in

the star route cases, was at the capitol yesterday explaining his connection with the state "What have you got to say about the mat-

"What have you got to say about the matter?" asked a REPUBLICAN reporter who met him in the house corridor.
"It say this, that the newspapers that have been abusing me can go to Hades!"
"But what caused you to make such a statement? What have you got to back it?"
"I never said anything about those juries, because I did not know anything about them. While I and Reewster Cameron were investigating star route matters certain parties submitted information to us and proposed to prove that the Kilbourn juries had been "fixed. We had nothing to do with them, and referred the matter to the attorney general. He decided that it was nothing he could act upon, and directed the information to be handed to Mr. Randall as chairman of the appropriation committee, on whom Kilbourn would have to depend to get his verdict. This was done, and that is all there is about it."

"Do you think that those juries were corruptly influenced Mr. Ker?"
"I don't know anything about it, but I do know that if they don't let me alone I will give out the names of those who furnished the information, and they are good men."
"Why won't you give them now?"
"Because I am not ready to yet. But if they want tight they can have all they care for."

Payne, the Assassia.

The laborers at work on the Holmead cemetery yesterday exhumed the remains of Payne, the man who was executed for being in the conspiracy to murder President Lincoln. The body was buried there, and a history of his life and crime was placed in the coffin, but it was not found yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Gawler, the undertaker who intered the remains, was present at the exhumation, and had provided himself with a plan of the place indicating the exact spot where the small box containing the dissected body was deposited. It was found exactly where expected, the size of the "coffin" and the presence of a bottle in which lad been place the written history of the man and his crime, made the identification of the bones an easy matter. The bottle was empty, however, only some remains of the insects that had eaten through the cork stopper and consumed the paper being jeft. The laborers at work on the Holmead ceme-

The secretary of the treasury having re-seived information that the Swiss government

The commissioner of internal revenue yes-terday received a telegram from Agent Lap-land at Atlanta, Ga., as follows: "Raiding party near Gainsville was attacked last night. Two of opposing party killed. We had one home sittled. None of our right were hurt. No fur-ther trouble anticipated."

MR. BARRETT AND THE LADIES. He Delights a Choice Circle With Wiseman's

A brilliant gathering took place at the residence of Mr. Justice Field yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. Lawrence Barrett give a Shakspearian reading. Miss Gay's Shakspeare class formed the ancience, Mrs. Field relinsurvisor, to accommodate those who wises of the survivery to accommodate those who wises of the survivery. The first reading was of an easy, one of the rarest gems of English literature and a most exputistic composition. The subject was accommodate to a survivery of the survive quishing her south drawing room and con-servatory to accommodate those who wished to avail themselves of Mr. Barrett's courtesy. The first reading was of an easay, one of the

to reduce matters to a systematic working basis, Col. James G. Berret, chairman of the general committee, and Messrs. Martin F. Morris, A. A. Wilson, Win. M. Galt, and C. C. Glover, appointed a special committee at the meeting of the general committee on Tuesday night, met at! O clock yesterday afternoon at the democratic committee rooms, No. 1317 F street northwest, which have been tendered for the use of the different committees. The session was not concluded until 60 clock, when an adjournment was taken until 2p. m. to-morrow. It was decided to have eleven subcommittees, as follows: Receptions, finance, decorations, civic reception, military reception, public comfort, floor and promenade, and press. The reception committee will be the largest in point of numbers, and embrace all the dignitaries of the city, many sensitors and representatives, and prominent residents of this community. The finance committee will include not only citizens of wealth and standing, but the industrious workers, in whose hands the subscription lists will swell in amount and make the aggregate a finitoring compliance care is being observed to secure men on each committee whose knowledge, experience, and acquaintance will be of special committee care is being observed to secure men on each committee whose knowledge, experience, and acquaintance will be of special committee have shout two-thirds of their work completed and feel confident that it will be finished at their next meeting, and that they will be in readities to report at the time they were directed to. When this report is acted upon and the subcommittees created, then the work will commence in earnest and a busy time ensue until the inaugural ceremonies close.

MORE CHARGES.

Charges Against Gen. McKeever.

Since the publication of the finding of the Proteus board of inquiry there has been much and varied comment by many officers of the army in regard to the findings which strongly censured Gen. Hasen, chief signal officer, and Licut. Garlington, who commanded the vessel Lieut. Garlington, who commanded the vessel and expedition when sent to the relief of Gruelyg in 1833. Many of these comments have been decidedly antagonistic to Gen. Hazen and especially as to his disregard of the custom of the service to immediately demand a court martial upon adverse findings of such a court martial upon a court martial upon a court martial upon a court martial upon a custom of the service to immediately demand a court martial upon adverse findings of such a court. It is known that numbers of officers have not stinted themselves in disparaging remarks relative to Gen. Hazzn's course in not so demanding a trial. It now appears that Gen. Hazzn has caimly waited the additional evidence which the relief of the Greely party has presented before taking further action in relation to the aspersion cast upon him by his brother officers. It is understood that Gen. Hazen will prefer charges and specifications against Gen. Channecy McKeever, assistant adjutant general, U.S. A., as soon as he can complete the testimony of the actual remarks which have been made by Gen. McKeever.

Gen. Hazen stated yesterday that "no

he had heard of charges being preferred against him, seemed surprised, but laughingly said he had heard something of Gen. Hazen's intentions in that direction about two months ago, but that he had heard nothing about it since.

The Bischoff Concerts.

The first of the course of popular concerts under the direction of Prof. Bischoff took place at Congregational church last night. place at Congregational church last night. The audience was large and appreciative, nearly every number on the first part of the lengthy programme being encored. The programme was as follows: Organ solo, by Prof. filschoff, "Romanza." Matter, by Miss Detweller, "The sun shall no more go down," Tuckerman, by the St. Cecilia quartette, who gave as encore the humorous sketch "Humpty Dumpty;" polonaise from "Mignon," Miss Ewani, followed by an Euglish song, "Daddy," for an encore; "Margery," an echo song by Hischoff, by Miss Alice E. Johnson, who gave for her second number "Pray don't tell;" "Hel Raggio," Semiramide, by Miss Moody, who, in response to a very emphatic recall, sang Rode's air, with variations; "Meeting and parting," Lavilia, by Miss Maddox, of Baltimore, with "The robins sang their sweetest song for second piece; "Ave Marle," Sohubert; "Spring song, Mendelssohu; gavotte in H flat, Rischoff, by Prof. Hischoff on the piano. These selections displayed not only the professor's skill as a planist, but also brought out to the best advantage the tone and action of the magnificent Weber concert grand plano used at these concerts.

The second part of the programme was made up of selections from the Bohemian Girl as follows: "I Dreamt that I Dwelt," Miss Ewan and Detwelfer and Messer, Miller and Paul; "Hiles Forever Past." Miss Detwelfer, "Then You'll Romember Me," Mr. Miller; Gypsy chorus, Congregational church choir. The audience was large and appreciative,

Miller; Gypsy chorus, Congregational church choir.

Miss Ewan was in excellent voice, and sang the numbers allotted to her with excellent taste and precision. The vocalization of Miss Moody, in the intricate variation of Rode's air, was a delight to her friends. Miss Maddox, already popular before Washington audiences, increased her hold on popular favor. The concert was satisfactory in every respect, and, judging from the number of course tieffets represented, was the opening of a successful course. The next concert of the series will take place on January 2. Young Men's Democratic Club.

The Young Men's Democratic club held a spirited meeting last night at their rooms in Vernon building. Mr. John H. Doyle, the president, occupied the chair, with Mr. J. J. Coomes as secretary. It was agreed to tonder the services of the club to the citizen's committee of fifty, who have in charge the coming inauguration, to act in such capacity as they may see fit. The uniform adopted by the club will be one of the prettiest seen in the big parade. The Chambersburg band, of Pennsylvania, has been engaged to play for the club on the 4th of March. This band numbers forty-four met and a drum corps.

Surgeon P. H. Bailbache, of the marine hospital service, who has been on duty in Washington for the past five years, has been ordered to duty in Philadelphia, to relieve Passed Assistant Surgeon F. W. Meade, ordered to Baltimare. Surgeon Henry Smith, on duty in Norfolk, has resigned, to take effect Jennary 15.

THE COLOR LINE.

CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE STARTED BY MR. O'BARA'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Smalls Tells the House About the Georgi "Jim-Crow" Car-The Interstate Commerce Bill Goes Over Again Without Final Action

arety it infused the social question into a commercial question.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, ironically expressed his pleasure at seeing the question changed from one of color into one of assortment. The house, which had determined to pursue these robber barous, had before it the plain question whether it would by enactment conferupon these same barous the privilege of assorting their passengers. Certainly, some treasury regulations must be adopted as to the method of assortment. [Laughter on the republican side.] Were ment to be assorted on the ground of size or on the musiache ground or on the beard basis? [Laughter on the republican to the assorted on the ground of size or on the musiache ground or on the beard basis? [Laughter].

Mr. Reagan said he attached no importance to the amendment of the gentleman from North Carolina. It adopted no new principle, and his only objection to it was that it had not been considered by a committee, and was not connected with the regulation of the transportation of freight. It had been voted in for the purpose of defeating the bill, by appealing to the sentiment of men who would vote upon sentiment and forget the object of the amendment.

Mr. Henley, of California, said the amend-

ment. Mr. Henley, of California, said the amendment of the gentleman from North Carolina had been brought in for the purpose of defeat-ing a measure intended to relieve the people from the aggression and exactions of railroad

Mr. Brown. The cumity comes from your color line.

Mr. Henley. Have you and your side favored the bill?

Mr. Brumm. I have, and a great many on my side have; and if you are honest you will not kill every bill simply because there may be a color line in it.

The debate continued at some length. Finally, Mr. Breckinridge's amendment was adopted as a substitute for Mr. Crisy's amendment—yeas 138, hays 127, and Mr. Crisp's amendment as so amended was agreed to—yeas 137, hays 131.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered an amendment prohibiting any railroad company from charg-

general.

The house then (at 4:45 p. m.) adjourned. WEDDING BELLS.

Two Pleasant Marriage Ceremonies in the City

Yesterday. Mr. E. H. Thomas, the assistant district at-torney for the police court, was yesterday married to Miss Frankie Wheelock, at Hamlorney for the police court, was resterday married to Miss Frankie Wheelock, at Hamine church, in the presence of a large concourse of friends, by Rev. J. A. Price, the pastor. The bride was attired in a brown travelling suit, and carried a bouquet of roses. After receiving the congratulations of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas left for an extended trip through the north. The ushers were Messrs. Wheelock, Swartzell, Jones, and Burdette. Mr. Jesse Lawson, of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Rosetta E. Cookley, of this city, were married at the Nineteenth street Baptist church last evening by Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Mr. E. J. Waring presided at the organ. The friends of the bride and groom througed the church until standing room was a premium. Among those in the church were flom. Fred Louglass, Prof. R. T. Grener, Gorge F. T. Cook, T. R. Joslyn, Br. A. P. Fardon, Prof. Lame, Prof. Cook, Prot. Gregory, Col. M. M. Holland, and many other well-knewn people. Mr. Lawson is a young lawyer of New Jersey, and the bride is an accomplished lady, and for some years has been connected with the public schools. Her dress was of gross grain silk, trimmed with embossed velvet to match, and cristeel passmenteric. The bonnet was of embossed velvet, trimmed with feathers to match. Her attendants were Miss Josephine Lawson, sister of the groom, and Miss M. E. Nichols. Mr. W. H. Richards was best man and Mr. A. F. Heilyer assistant. The ushers were H. B. Abrams. A. S. Jones, A. E. T. Draper, and Joseph Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson left at 10 p. n. for Plainfield, N. J. but will make their future residence in this city.

The Homeopathic Fuir.

"Young ladies, please don't ask any one to buy, or to take chances, or vote, or anything—

"Young ladies, please don't ask any one to

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. Full Programme of the Dedication Ceremo

nies to Take Place Next February. The congressional commission to arrange for has invited, through the medium of the press, all civil, military, and naval organizations in the United States to attend the ceremonies which are to be held at the base of the monu-

the United States to attend the ceremonies which are to be held at the base of the monument on February 21. Any organisation accepting this invitation is requested to notify Lieut Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., marshal of the day, of the number of persons in such organization, whereupon he will assign to it a proper position in the procession provided for by the commission.

At a meeting of the commission held yesterday in the room of the senate committee on the library a programme was decided upon. The morning is to be devoted by the marshal of the day to the concentration of the secieties and troops on the ground. The sected is such troops on the ground troops of the School of the United States. Acceptance by the President for the policy of the United States and declaration to the meanary of ten. George Warhington, Music.

Buring the performance of music the procession will be formed and will proceed along the eastern front of the monument, thence along its northern front, thence between the two small takes on monument tot, north around the elliptical grass plot in the white left, hence by the Executive avenue between the two small takes on monument tot, north around the elliptical grass plot in the white left, hence east-ward along Pennsylvania avenue, thence east-ward along Pennsylvania avenue, to the western entrance to th

will then proceed to their seats.
Officer of Procession.
The chief marshal, with a chief of staff and an aid from every state and territory.
The military escort.
The general commanding.
Heigade of artillery.
Brigade of finantry.
Naval brigade.
Battalion of marines.
Chartered military organizations.
(Taking precedence by the dates of their charters, and temporarily organized in regiments and brigades.)
The CHYLE PROCESSION.

THE CIVIC PROCESSION

ments and brigades.)

THE CIVIC PROCESSION.

Congressional commission, members and exmembers of the joint commission for the completion of the uncomment.

The engineers of the monument and detail of workmen

The Washington Monument society.

The President of the United States.

The orator of the day.

President and vice president sleet of the United States.

Ex-presidents of the United States.

Judges of the supreme court.

The diplomatic corps.

Governors of states and their respective staffs, taking precedence in the order of admission of their state into the union.

The senate and house of representatives.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The Masonic fraternity, with other organizations which officially contributed stones or money for the erection of the monument.

Citizens of states and territories, with civic organizations from those states, without partisan flags or emblems, each state and territory taking precedence in the order of admission into the union.

The fire department of the District of Columbianision into the union.

The fire department of the District of Colum-bia and visiting firemen. A VETERAN'S DEATH.

E. Joyce. Charles E Joyce, who has resided in this city since the close of the war, died at his residence, 224 East Capitol street, at 1:30 p. m. yesterday, aged 28 years. On Sept. 23, 1861, he entered the military service of the United States as a private in company A, 88th New York volunteers (Meagher's Irish brigade), and served with that regiment continuous. States as a private in company A, 88th New York volunteers (Meagher's Irish brigade), and served with that regiment continuously, participating in all the campaigns of the army of the Potomac until his discharge on the expiration of his term of service, Oct. 3, 1854. At the battle of Fredericksburg, although at the time scancely more than a boy, he displayed the cool intropolity of a veteran, bringing off the field the tattered fragments of the regimental colors, which he took from the stiffened hand of his dead commade, the color beaver. For this act he was promoted to be color sergeant, and carried the colors of his regiment to Gettysburg, where he was wounded. His gallantry at that action precured him his commission as second leatenant. He was well known and highly esteemed by the officers and men of the Irish brigade and the old 21 corps.

In 1866 he went to Ireland, where he was arrested and imprisoned for alleged participation in the Fenian movement then in progress there. Through the intervention of Fresident Johnson he was released and permitted to return to the United States pending trial.

In 1869 President Grant nominated him to a cadetably in the military academy. He, however, failed to pass the physical examination because of disability incurred in the volunteer service. He subsequently entered the may department, and alterward accepted a position in the postoffice department, which he held at the time of his death.

He was a prominent member of the G. A. R., having joined John A. Rawlins post, No. 1, of this city Oct. 9, 1868. In 1879 he was junior vice commander, and in 1889 post commander of that post. At the date of his death he was pest quartermaster, a position which he had

At 2:15 p. m. yesterday, on motion of Mr. Morrill and against the objection of Mr. Hale, who desired immediate consideration of the who desired immediate consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the senate went into executive session. Mr. Morrill said the executive business was pressing and would be disposed of in time to proceed with the naval bill later in the afternoon. The doors being closed the nomination of Mr. McCulloch was taken up, and Senator Riddleberger continued his speech in opposition to his confirmation. He began the reading of the last annual report of Mr. McCulloch as secretary of the treasury, and incidentally mentioned that he should upon its conclusion read reported annual reports. He gave way for a motion to go into legislative session. Before opening the doors the nomination of Charles F. Ashley, of New York, to be agent for the Indians of the Colorade River agency, Arisona, was confirmed. The nomination of Isaac Hoyman to be postmaster at Opelika, Ala, was rejected.

How the Spanish Treaty May be Amended.

master at Opelika, Ala., was rejected.

How the Spanish Treaty May be Amended.
Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, of New York, editor of the United States Tobocco Journal, has had a long interview with Minister Foster and Senator Miller, of California, chairman of the foreign relations committee, in regard to the Spanish treaty. Mr. Hammerstein stated that there are very strong objections to the tobacco clauses of the treaty, but suggested that these objections might be removed if it were provided that the duty on tobacco fillers, &c., grown in Cubs shall be wholly abolished and the present duty on clears reduced one-half, in reply he was assured by Senator Miller and Minister Foster that if the tobacco and clear trade will agree upon this or any other proposition to harmonize conflicting interests there is every reason to believe that a duly authorized expression of the wishes of the treaty reaches the point of consider ation for possible amendments by the senate.

Lavelling the Dapont Statue,

**Mr. Boundary, Jr., Geouge T. Dunbop, J. G. Watters, W. T. Whentley, W. W. Cartis, Austin Herr, M. J. Adler, Archibald Greenless, and J. H. Werson. The committee on in Juliations along supplies is as follows: J. T. Mitchell, J. H. Gordon, C. M. Matthews, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. Adler, Archibald Greenless, and J. H. Gordon, C. M. Matthews, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. Adler, Archibald Greenless, and J. H. Gordon, C. M. Matthews, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. Adler, Archibald Greenless, and J. H. Gordon, C. M. Matthews, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. Adler, Archibald Greenless, and J. H. Gordon, C. M. Matthews, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. Adler, Archibald Greenless, and J. H. Gordon, C. M. Matthews, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. A. Gordon, Mrs. M. J. Downson, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. A. Gordon, Mrs. M. J. Downson, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. A. Gordon, Mrs. M. J. Downson, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. A. Gordon, Mrs. M. J. L. Downson, J. M. Westers, Benzin Herr, M. J. A. Gordon, Mrs

Partly cloudy weather and local mous or rain, mer temperature, northerly winds, higher barom-

Sair scatter, Yesterday's thermometric readings, 7 a.m., Sair-, 11 a. m., 42.6°; 5 p. m., 43.5°; 7 p. m., m.7°:11 p. tn., \$2.50, maximum, to.4°; mini-

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

TWO CENTS.

OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN.

ing a Bankrupt Law.

What Ex-Speaker Randall Save About Wite Coming Tour in the South-Who Are the Moguls of the House. The Secessity of Page-

entirely mistaken in supposing that the pur-pose of his visit is to advance the protection and the aboutton of the internal revenue service. But my remarks will relate chiefly to the industrial development of the south. I do not visit Kentucky, as Watterson charges, to declare war on the tariff revisiers. In fact, it was not in my original plan to visit Kentucky at all, but having received a hearty invitation from leading business men in Louisville to call and see them I accepted. Mr. Randall earnerity denied the charge which has been clear and see them I accepted. Mr. Randall earnerity denied the charge which has been clearant was proposed by Senator Brown, of Georgia, Gentrale in the fact that his southern lamit was proposed by Senator Brown, of Georgia, Gentrale in that section. Notwithstanding the trade in that section. Notwithstanding the denial, however their fireformers in congress believe that it is true, and that Mr. Randall's southern trip will mark the beginning of the next speakership fight. It is now generally understood that Randall into go into the cabinet, preferring another contest with Mr. Carlisle. It is conceded that the tariff reformers have a majority in the forty-minth congress, and that Mr. Randall will have to win over a number of votes from their ranks before he can hope to grasp the price.

"Mortison and Randall Proseluc that the "Mortison and Randall I program that the tent of the can hope to grasp the price."

he can hope to grap the prize.

THE MOGULS OF THE HOUSE.

"Morrison and Handall Imagine that they constitute the house of representatives," said a Virginia member yesterday; "and that's the reason we fixed on next Saturday for adjournment. You see, a few days ago these grand meguis net in a cloak room and resolved that the hollday recess should begin on Tuesday, the 23d and straightway that fact was announced and published in the papers. Not a word was said to the members about it, the two political rajabs deeming that entirely unnecessary, as they had made up their minds about it. So we concluded to sit down on them, which we did by resolving to adjourn on Saturday instead of Tuesday, though a majority really preferred the laster date. Morrison and Randall falt a hittle crushed, but we though it about the right time to remind them that there are more than two members of the house."

NECESSITY FOR A BANKRUPT BLL.

Nearly every member of congress has been in receipt of numerous letters since the beginning of the present session asking for the passage of a bankruptey bill. Leading business men throughout the country are stremously urging such a measure as a paramoun need. The bill now on the house calendar is in charge of Representative Collins, of Massachusetts, who said yesterday that he intended to call it up on the first Monday in January, and hopes to have it passed. "A majority of members are uncoubtedly in favor of the bill," said Mr. Collins yeterday, "and it will pass if it can be gotten before the house. There is an urgent necessity for a bankrupt law."

HEWHIT VS. DUNNELL. NECESSITY FOR A BANKRUPT BILL.

urgent necessity for a bankrapt law."

A lively scene is reported to have taken place between Mr. A. S. Hewitt, of New York, and Mr. Dunnell, correspondent of the New York Times. They mot in the file clerk's room at the capitol. Mr. Hewitt had complained to Mr. Dunnell on another occasion of a statement purporting to quote the former's language upon a certain subject, and renewed the matter. Mr. Dunnell restrict that had correctly reported the other, and did not propose to have his reputation for venerity assailed by one whose reputation was principally for university. Mr. Hewitt saked whether he intended to make the application personal, but received an answer which he could construct to suit himself. He claimed that Mr. Dunnell had done him an irreparable injury. It appears that the gentlemen have tocked house before, when Mr. Dunnell was a reporter on the New York Evening Fost and came out ahead by being relained on the staff for two years after Mr. Hewitt had endeavored to have him removed, only leaving when he saw an opportunity of bettering himself by a change. It is thought that the end of the present encounter is not yet. REWITT VS. DUNNELL

counter is not yet.

The quarrel between Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, and Assistant Flie Clerk Banman, of Gen. Clark's office, has taken a curious turn. As heretofore stated Ranman was appointed last becember at the instance of Neill. Lately the two fell out, and Mr. O'Neill has written a letter to Banman peremptority notifying him to weate the office for another man. O'Neill takes the bold ground that the clerical appointments in the house are the legitimate perquisities of members. He says he has a right to remove Banbers. ground that the clerical appointments in the house are the legitimate perquisites of members. He says he has a right to remove Barman and name another man for Gen. Clark to appoint. His specific complaint is that Barman was to act as his private secretary in return for the appointment, and that Barman has failed and refused to perform this part of the contract. Barman, who is disposed to be quite determined, took the ground that O'Nelli did not have the power to dictate his removal, and appealed to Gen. Clark for justice. The curious part of the story came in yesterday when the matter was brought in a casual way to the attention of Comptroller Lawrence, who, after examining the question, found that the clerical position which Bauman holds has no legal existence. It was created during the forty-sixth congress for a temporary convenience and expired with that congress. This fact, however, was overlooked and the house clerk has gone right along filling the place. So the situation is that a congressman and a supposed clerk that the entering the forty-sixth confict that exists only in the minds eye. Gen. Clark says the office has become indispensable, and a bill has already been introduced to recreate it. Meantime, Clerk Banman maintains a steady hold on the vacancy, and the representative of Missouri is wondering whether he will get as firm a grip on the new office as

Large Gathering in Georgetown to Ald the tees Appointed.

A Christmas club was formed yesterday af ternoon at the Farmers and Mechanics' bank in Georgetown. F. L. Moore was chosen presi-dent, C. L. Matthews and J. T. Mitchell, vice presidents; Miss Bertha Mitchell, secretary; W. P. Mayfield, treasurer. The finance committee was formed as follows: Hon. Joslah Dent, W. A. Gordon, John Marbury, Jr., George T. Dunlop, J. G. Waters, W. T. Whestley, W. W.

Lavelling the Dapont Statue.

Secretary Chandler has issued a special invitation to the officers and men who served with Rear Admiral Dupont either in the Mexican war or the war of the rebellion to be present at the coremony of unveiling the statue of Admiral Dupont Saturday Altermoon.

Closing Business on the Canal.

Boats are making their last trips with grain on the Chesapeake and Ohlo canal, those carrying coal having suspended aircady. The sater will be drawn off from the upper level in the last day of the year, the lower levels eing kept full for the mills.

The Weather To-day.

Furthy cloudly scather and local sneurs or rain per legislations of Balaries of Balari

sistant postmasters cashlers superintendent manistant superintendents and money order circles shall be divided into five classes, the first class to receive \$500, the second \$500, the third \$1,000, the fourth \$1,000, and the first